



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/911,035	07/23/2001	Paul C. Davis	23	3476

7590 10/08/2003

Ryan, Mason & Lewis, LLP
90 Forest Avenue
Locust Valley, NY 11560

EXAMINER

VU, QUANG D

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2811	

DATE MAILED: 10/08/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/911,035

Applicant(s)

DAVIS, PAUL C.

Examiner

Quang D Vu

Art Unit

2811

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on amendment filed on 06/30/03.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 2-17,30 and 31 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 2-17,30 and 31 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other:

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

Claim 3 is objected to because of the following informalities: In lines 8-9, the phrase “conductive layer reducing an effective lateral resistance of the isolation buried layer to increase an electrical isolation between the first and second circuit sections” fails to clarify how the conductive layer reduces an effective lateral resistance of the isolation buried layer to increase an electrical isolation between the first and second circuit sections. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim 4 is objected to because of the following informalities: In line 1, the phrase “the integrated circuit of claim 1” fails to reflect the subject matter of the claimed invention. Claim 1 has been canceled. Claim 4 depends on claim 1. Claim 4 contradicts to claim 1. The phrase should be changed to “the integrated circuit of claim 3”. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim 5 is objected to because of the following informalities: In line 1, the phrase “the integrated circuit of claim 1” fails to reflect the subject matter of the claimed invention. Claim 1 has been canceled. Claim 5 depends on claim 1. Claim 5 contradicts to claim 1. The phrase should be changed to “the integrated circuit of claim 3”. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim 30 is objected to because of the following informalities: In lines 7-8 (or claim 31, in lines 7-8 and lines 12-13), the phrase “the conductive layer reducing an effective lateral resistance of the isolation buried layer” fails to clarify how the conductive layer reduces an effective lateral resistance of the isolation buried layer. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 2-17, 30 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent No. 6,225,674 to Lim et al.

Regarding claim 2, Lim et al. teach a plurality of conductive plugs (33) formed in the substrate (11, 14), the plugs (33) providing a substantially low resistance path for electrically connecting the conductive layer (112) to the isolation buried layer (12).

Regarding claim 3, Lim et al. (figures 1-20) teach an integrated circuit, comprising:

a first circuit section (15) formed in a substrate (11, 14);

a second circuit section (16) formed in the substrate (11, 14), the second circuit section being spaced laterally from the first circuit section;

an isolation buried layer (12) formed under at least a portion of the first circuit section (15); and

a conductive layer (112) formed on a surface of the integrated circuit and operatively coupled to the isolation buried layer (12) at a plurality of points spaced throughout the buried layer. It is inherent that the conductive layer (112) reducing an effective lateral resistance of the isolation buried layer (12) to thereby increase an electrical isolation between the first (15) and second circuit (16) sections.

Art Unit: 2811

Lim et al. differ from the claimed invention by not showing the conductive layer comprises a plurality of conductive traces, the conductive traces intersecting with and connecting to one another to form a net. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made for the conductive layer comprises a plurality of conductive traces, the conductive traces intersecting with and connecting to one another to form a net because it depends on the amount of noise that need to be reduced.

Regarding claim 4, Lim et al. differ from the claimed invention by not showing the net includes a plurality of holes therein, at least a portion of the first circuit section being formed in one or more holes in the net. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made for the net includes a plurality of holes therein, at least a portion of the first circuit section being formed in one or more holes in the net because it depends on the amount of noise that need to be reduced.

Regarding claim 5, Lim et al. differ from the claimed invention by not showing the net overlays at least a portion of the first circuit section. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made for the net overlays at least a portion of the first circuit section because it reduces noise in the first circuit section.

Regarding claim 6, Lim et al. teach the isolation buried layer (12) is connected to a ground (column 8, lines 51-55).

Regarding claim 7, Lim et al. teach the conductive layer (112) is formed at least in part of metal (column 8, lines 29-30).

Regarding claim 8, Lim et al. teach a second isolation buried layer (13) formed under at least a portion of the second circuit section (16); and a second conductive layer (112) formed on

Art Unit: 2811

a surface of the integrated circuit and operatively coupled to the second isolation buried layer (13).

It is inherent that the second conductive layer (112) reducing an effective lateral resistance of the second isolation buried layer (13).

Regarding claim 9, Lim et al. teach a plurality of conductive plugs (38) formed in the substrate (11, 14), the plugs (38) providing a substantially low resistance path for electrically connecting the second conductive layer (112) to the second isolation buried layer (13).

Regarding claim 10, Lim et al. differ from the claimed invention by not showing the second conductive layer comprises a plurality of conductive traces, the conductive traces intersecting with and connecting to one another to form a net. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made for the conductive layer comprises a plurality of conductive traces, the conductive traces intersecting with and connecting to one another to form a net because it depends on the amount of noise that need to be reduced.

Regarding claim 11, Lim et al. differ from the claimed invention by not showing the second net includes a plurality of holes therein, wherein at least a portion of the first circuit section being formed in one or more holes in the net. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made for the net includes a plurality of holes therein, wherein at least a portion of the first circuit section being formed in one or more holes in the net because it depends on the amount of noise that need to be reduced.

Regarding claim 12, Lim et al. differ from the claimed invention by not showing the second net overlays at least a portion of the first circuit section. It would have been obvious to

Art Unit: 2811

one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made for the net overlays at least a portion of the first circuit section because it reduces noise in the second circuit section.

Regarding claim 13, Lim et al. teach the first and second conductive layers (112) are electrically connected to separate ground (column 8, lines 51-55).

Regarding claim 14, Lim et al. teach the second circuit section (16) comprises at least one bipolar transistor device, the bipolar transistor device including a collector buried layer (20) formed in the substrate (11, 14) above the second isolation buried layer (13) (see figure 20).

Regarding claim 15, Lim et al. teach the integrated circuit is a mixed signal integrated circuit (column 9, lines 20-22); the first circuit section (15) comprises an IGFET (column 2, lines 19-20); and the second circuit section (16) comprises a bipolar transistor (column 2, lines 21-23).

It is inherent that the IGFET formed in a digital circuit section. It is inherent that the bipolar transistor formed in an analog circuit section.

Regarding claim 16, Lim et al. teach the isolation buried layer (12) has a lower resistivity than the substrate (11).

Regarding claim 17, Lim et al. differ from the claimed invention by not showing the isolation buried layer is formed in the substrate at depth in a range from about 2 micrometers to about 5 micrometers from an upper surface of the substrate. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made for the isolation buried layer is formed in the substrate at depth in a range from about 2 micrometers to about 5 micrometers from an upper surface of the substrate, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. In re Aller, 105 USPQ 233.

Art Unit: 2811

Regarding claim 30, Lim et al. teach an integrated circuit, comprising:

a first circuit section (15) formed in a substrate (11, 14);

a second circuit section (16) formed in the substrate (11, 14), the second circuit section being spaced laterally from the first circuit section;

an isolation buried layer (12) formed under at least a portion of the first circuit section (15); and

a conductive layer (112) formed on a surface of the integrated circuit and operatively coupled to the isolation buried layer (12). It is inherent that the conductive layer (112) reducing an effective lateral resistance of the isolation buried layer (12).

Lim et al. differ from the claimed invention by not showing the conductive layer comprises a plurality of conductive traces, the conductive traces intersecting with and connecting to one another to form a net. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made for the conductive layer comprises a plurality of conductive traces, the conductive traces intersecting with and connecting to one another to form a net because it depends on the amount of noise that need to be reduced.

Regarding claim 31, Lim et al. teach an integrated circuit, comprising

a first circuit section (15) formed in a substrate (11, 14);

a second circuit section (16) formed in the substrate (11, 14), the second circuit section being spaced laterally from the first circuit section;

a first isolation buried layer (12) formed under at least a portion of the first circuit section (15);

a first conductive layer (112) formed on a surface of the integrated circuit and operatively coupled to the isolation buried layer (12);

a second isolation buried layer (13) formed under at least a portion of the second circuit section (16); and

a second conductive layer (112) formed on a surface of the integrated circuit and operatively coupled to the second isolation buried layer (13).

It is inherent that the conductive layer (112) reducing an effective lateral resistance of the first isolation buried layer (12).

It is also inherent that the second conductive layer (112) reducing an effective lateral resistance of the second isolation buried layer (13).

Lim et al. differ from the claimed invention by not showing at least one of the first conductive layer and the second conductive layer comprises a plurality of conductive traces, the conductive traces intersecting with and connecting to one another to form a net. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made for at least one of the first conductive layer and the second conductive layer comprises a plurality of conductive traces, the conductive traces intersecting with and connecting to one another to form a net because it depends on the amount of noise that need to be reduced.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 2-17, 30 and 31 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Art Unit: 2811

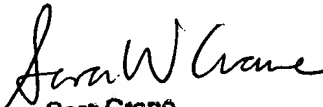
Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Quang D Vu whose telephone number is 703-305-3826. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tom Thomas can be reached on 703-308-2772. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0956.

qv
September 23, 2003


Sara Crane
Primary Examiner